United Nations S/PRST/2006/12

Security Council

Distr.: General
23 March 2006
English
Original: French

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5394th meeting of the Security Council, held on 23 March 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Burundi", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council has taken note of the Secretary-General's sixth report on the United Nations Operation in Burundi (ONUB), and approves his recommendations.

"The Security Council is deeply concerned by the continuing violence carried out by the Forces nationales de libération (FNL), and the fighting between them and the Burundian army, by the human rights abuses committed by both sides, as well as by factors of instability remaining in the region. It calls for the immediate cessation of hostilities and human rights abuses. It welcomes President Nkurunziza's commitment to bring to justice those responsible for such abuses and encourages the Government of Burundi to work closely with the United Nations human rights monitors to this end.

"The Security Council welcomes the statements recently made by the FNL leader, Agathon Rwasa, in Dar es Salaam, expressing his readiness to negotiate with a view to put a final end to violence. The Council urges both parties to seize this opportunity for negotiations with a view to bringing peace to the whole country.

"The Security Council requests in this context the Secretary-General to keep it regularly informed on developments in the situation, and, in consultation with the Government of Burundi, on ONUB's disengagement plan.

"The Security Council welcomes the progress made by the Government of Burundi since the completion of the Transition, in particular its efforts to reduce poverty.

"The Security Council encourages the Burundian parties to continue on the course of the reforms agreed in Arusha, while maintaining the spirit of dialogue, consensus and inclusion which made possible the success of the transition in their country.

"The Security Council invites the States of the Regional Initiative to continue to work with the Burundian authorities on the consolidation of peace in the country and in the region. It encourages the international community — including the relevant United Nations agencies — to continue to support the Burundian authorities following ONUB's disengagement in the long-term."

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United Nations S/PRST/2006/13

Security Council

Distr.: General
27 March 2006

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5397th meeting of the Security Council, held on 27 March 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The question concerning Haiti", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council commends the Haitian people on the successful completion of the first round of their electoral process, congratulates Mr. René García Préval on his election as President, and looks forward to working with the new Government to help build a better future for Haiti. This process will give Haiti a unique opportunity to break with the violence and political instability of the past. The Council expresses its full support for the work of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH), and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Mr. Juan Gabriel Valdés.

"The Security Council welcomes the announcement by the Haitian authorities to hold the second round of parliamentary elections on 21 April 2006, which will allow the prompt inauguration of the President elect. The Council emphasizes that timely municipal and local elections are also fundamentally important to complete Haiti's electoral process and to strengthen its democratic institutions. The Council urges the Transitional Government of Haiti and the Provisional Electoral Council, with the support of the international community, to continue to ensure that the electoral process is conducted in a transparent and credible manner. The Council reiterates its call on all parties to respect the outcome of the elections, remain engaged in the political process, and promote national reconciliation and inclusiveness in order to reach consensus on the basic policies Haiti should pursue to bolster its democratic transition.

"The Security Council stresses the need to ensure a secure and stable environment in Haiti and it expresses its support for MINUSTAH's continued efforts to assist the Haitian authorities in that respect. The Council, in that regard, encourages all troop and police contributing countries to remain engaged in MINUSTAH. The Council reaffirms that the establishment of the rule of law, including the protection of human rights, institutional capacity building, and rapid progress on disarmament, demobilization and reintegration will be crucial to Haiti's future over the next few years. To this end, the sustained political will and the common strategic vision of the Haitian authorities and the international community are essential. In this context, the

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Council underlines the urgent need to proceed with a thorough and comprehensive reform of the Haitian National Police in line with its resolution 1608 (2005) as well as concurrent justice reform.

"The Security Council is aware that sustainable development in Haiti remains essential to the stability of the country. In that regard, the Council reiterates the need for the quick implementation of highly visible and labour-intensive projects that help to create jobs and deliver basic social services. Recognizing progress already made in donor efforts, the Council calls on donors and relevant stakeholders to work with the new Government through the Interim Cooperation Framework to reassess assistance priorities in a targeted way and to work in close coordination, as appropriate, with MINUSTAH. The Council reiterates its willingness to cooperate with the newly elected authorities in order to address the long-term challenges facing Haiti."

United Nations S/PRST/2006/14

Security Council

Distr.: General
29 March 2006

Original: English/French

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5400th meeting of the Security Council, held on 29 March 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Côte d'Ivoire", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council expresses its full support for the International Working Group and endorses its fifth final communiqué of 17 March 2006. It commends Prime Minister Charles Konan Banny for his initiatives, taken in cooperation with President Laurent Gbagbo, which gave a new momentum to the peace process, and reiterates its full support for him. It also welcomes the efforts of Mr. Antonio Monteiro and encourages the Secretary-General to appoint a new High Representative for the elections as soon as possible.

"The Security Council welcomes the progress achieved in recent weeks, in particular the meeting of the entire Cabinet, the establishment of the Independent Electoral Commission, the organization of exams in the North, and the preparation of operations of identification of the populations and of disarmament.

"The Security Council urges Ivorian leaders to fulfil all their commitments, in particular those made in Yamoussoukro on 28 February 2006, and to rapidly implement the road map, in good faith and in a spirit of trust, in order to organize free, fair, open and transparent elections by 31 October 2006. It underlines the urgency of progress in the identification process, the establishment of the electoral registers and the commencement of the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration programme.

"The Security Council calls on donor countries to provide the Prime Minister with all the necessary support for the full and immediate implementation of the road map.

"The Security Council, nevertheless, reiterates its grave concern at the situation in the West. It urges the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) to continue its redeployment in this region. It calls also for the return of this region to civilian authority.

"The Security Council strongly condemns the persistence of violations of human rights, the attacks against members of the Government, the obstacles to the freedom of movement of impartial forces, and the incitements to hatred and violence in the media. In this regard, it requests the Ivorian authorities to guarantee, in close liaison with UNOCI, that all steps be taken to preserve the independence of Radio Télévision Ivoirienne."

06-28950 (E) 290306

United Nations S/PRST/2006/15

Security Council

Distr.: General
29 March 2006

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5403rd meeting of the Security Council, held on 29 March 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Non-proliferation", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council reaffirms its commitment to the Treaty on the Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and recalls the right of States Party, in conformity with Articles I and II of that Treaty, to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination.

"The Security Council notes with serious concern the many IAEA reports and resolutions related to Iran's nuclear programme, reported to it by the IAEA Director General, including the February IAEA Board Resolution (GOV/2006/14).

"The Security Council also notes with serious concern that the Director General's report of 27 February 2006 (GOV/2006/15) lists a number of outstanding issues and concerns, including topics which could have a military nuclear dimension, and that the IAEA is unable to conclude that there are no undeclared nuclear materials or activities in Iran.

"The Security Council notes with serious concern Iran's decision to resume enrichment-related activities, including research and development, and to suspend cooperation with the IAEA under the Additional Protocol.

"The Security Council calls upon Iran to take the steps required by the IAEA Board of Governors, notably in the first operative paragraph of its resolution GOV/2006/14, which are essential to build confidence in the exclusively peaceful purpose of its nuclear programme and to resolve outstanding questions, and underlines, in this regard, the particular importance of re-establishing full and sustained suspension of all enrichment-related and reprocessing activities, including research and development, to be verified by the IAEA.

"The Security Council expresses the conviction that such suspension and full, verified Iranian compliance with the requirements set out by the IAEA Board of Governors would contribute to a diplomatic, negotiated solution that guarantees Iran's nuclear programme is for exclusively peaceful purposes, and

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underlines the willingness of the international community to work positively for such a solution which will also benefit nuclear non-proliferation elsewhere.

"The Security Council strongly supports the role of the IAEA Board of Governors and commends and encourages the Director General of the IAEA and its secretariat for their ongoing professional and impartial efforts to resolve outstanding issues in Iran, and underlines the necessity of the IAEA continuing its work to clarify all outstanding issues relating to Iran's nuclear programme.

"The Security Council requests in 30 days a report from the Director General of the IAEA on the process of Iranian compliance with the steps required by the IAEA Board, to the IAEA Board of Governors and in parallel to the Security Council for its consideration."

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Security Council

Distr.: General
11 April 2006

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5409th meeting of the Security Council, held on 11 April 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council strongly commends the efforts of the African Union to achieve lasting peace in Darfur, which have its full support. It reiterates in the strongest terms the need for all parties to the conflict in Darfur to put an immediate end to the violence and atrocities; reaffirms its concern that the persisting violence in Darfur might further negatively affect the rest of the country as well as the region, including the security of Chad; and expresses its utmost concern over the dire consequences of the prolonged conflict in Darfur for the civilian population.

"The Security Council regrets the decision of the Government of National Unity not to renew the contract of the Norwegian Refugee Council and expresses its grave concern over the humanitarian consequences. It also regrets the decision of the Government of National Unity to deny the entry of the United Nations Emergency Relief Coordinator to Darfur. It looks forward to the forthcoming briefing by the Emergency Relief Coordinator and him being able to visit Darfur at the earliest possible opportunity. The Security Council also calls for an explanation from the Government of National Unity on its decision.

"The Security Council reiterates its full support for the Inter-Sudanese Peace Talks on the Conflict in Darfur in Abuja, noting that an inclusive political settlement is key to peace in Sudan, that the Talks provide a mechanism to achieve such a settlement and that the African Union should maintain leadership. It welcomes the timely involvement of the Chair of the African Union and the President of Nigeria in the Talks during their visit to Abuja on 8 April; endorses the decision of the African Union Peace and Security Council that 30 April 2006 is the final deadline for reaching an agreement; demands that all parties make the necessary efforts to reach an agreement by this date; and reaffirms its determination to hold accountable those impeding the peace process and committing human rights violations, noting the view of the African Union that the Security Council has a critical role in this respect.

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"The Security Council commends the African Union for what the African Mission in Sudan (AMIS) has successfully achieved in Darfur despite exceptionally difficult circumstances, and the efforts of Member States and organizations that have assisted AMIS. It reiterates its welcome in resolution 1663 (2006) of 24 March 2006 of the decision of the African Union Peace and Security Council of 10 March to support in principle the transition of AMIS to a United Nations operation, and to extend the mandate of AMIS until 30 September 2006; calls therefore on all parties to take all necessary measures to ensure a smooth and successful transfer to a United Nations operation; urges Member States and international and regional organizations to provide additional assistance to AMIS so that it may be strengthened in line with the conclusions of the Joint Assessment Mission report of 10-20 December 2005; and calls for the convening of a pledging conference.

"The Security Council reiterates its commitment to the sovereignty, unity, independence and territorial integrity of Sudan, which will be unaffected by the transition to a United Nations operation.

"The Security Council stresses that the Secretary-General should consult jointly with the African Union, in close and continuing consultation with the Security Council, and in cooperation and close consultation with the parties to the Abuja Peace Talks, including the Government of National Unity, on decisions concerning the transition; stresses that a United Nations operation will have strong African participation and character; recalls its request in resolution 1663 (2006) of 24 March 2006 that the Secretary-General expedite the necessary preparatory planning for the transition of AMIS to a United Nations operation; calls in this regard for a United Nations assessment mission to visit Darfur by 30 April 2006; and calls on international and regional organizations and Member States to provide every possible additional assistance to a United Nations operation."

United Nations S/PRST/2006/17

Security Council

Distr.: General
25 April 2006

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5422nd meeting of the Security Council, held on 25 April 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council reaffirms its commitment to the sovereignty, unity, independence and territorial integrity of Sudan.

"The Security Council strongly commends and supports the efforts of the African Union to achieve lasting peace in Darfur. It reiterates in the strongest terms the need for all parties to the conflict in Darfur to put an immediate end to the violence and atrocities; reaffirms its concern that the persisting violence in Darfur might further negatively affect the rest of the country as well as the region including the security of Chad and expresses its utmost concern over the dire consequences of the prolonged conflict in Darfur for the civilian population. It further reaffirms the right of the displaced persons to return to their homes if they wish to do so.

"The Security Council reiterates its full support for the African Union-led Inter-Sudanese Peace Talks in Abuja on the conflict in Darfur in particular the tireless efforts of the Chief Mediator, Dr. Salim Ahmed Salim and his team. It welcomes the developments so far in the negotiations and urges the parties to make speedy progress in concluding a Darfur Peace Accord.

"The Security Council further reiterates its endorsement of the decision of 10 March 2006 of the African Union Peace and Security Council that an accord must be reached by 30 April 2006 and strongly urges that all parties make the necessary efforts to reach an accord by this date.

"The Security Council recognizes that an inclusive political settlement is key to peace in Sudan, that the talks provide a mechanism to achieve such a settlement in Darfur. The Council reiterates its call to all parties to the conflict to fulfil their commitments to conclude a peace accord in the interest of the people of Darfur and Sudan as a whole.

"The Security Council calls on and expects the parties in Abuja to consider in good faith proposals to be made by the Mediator with a view to reaching peace, security and stability in Darfur and Sudan as a whole. It emphasizes that working towards a positive outcome is a collective responsibility of all the parties in the conflict.

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"The Security Council commends the various partners and stakeholders for their support to the African Union-led Abuja Peace process and encourages them, in particular the United Nations, to continue supporting the parties in the implementation of the Peace Accord."

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Security Council

Distr.: General
25 April 2006

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5424th meeting of the Security Council, held on 25 April 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council condemns in the strongest terms the terrorist bombings that took place in Dahab, Egypt on 24 April 2006.

"The Security Council expresses its deepest sympathy and condolences to the victims of these attacks and their families, and to the people and the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt as well as to all other countries whose citizens have been killed or injured in these bombings.

"The Security Council underlines the need to bring the perpetrators, organizers, financiers and sponsors of these intolerable acts to justice, and urges all States, in accordance with their obligations under international law and resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005), to cooperate with and provide support and assistance, as appropriate, to the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt in this regard.

"The Security Council reaffirms that terrorism in all its forms and manifestations constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace and security, and that any acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable, regardless of their motivation, wherever, whenever and by whomsoever committed.

"The Security Council further reaffirms the need to combat by all means, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts.

"The Security Council reiterates its determination to combat all forms of terrorism, in accordance with its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations."

06-32702 (E) 250406

United Nations S/PRST/2006/19

Security Council

Distr.: General
25 April 2006

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5425th meeting of the Security Council, held on 25 April 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Chad and the Sudan", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes the Secretary-General's briefing on 18 April 2006 on Chad/Sudan relations and endorses his deep concerns over the political and security situation and the instability along Chad's borders with Sudan, as well as over the possible spillover effects of these crises on neighbouring countries and the entire region. The Security Council encourages the Secretary-General to continue his consultations with relevant parties, in particular the African Union, on the matter and requests him to closely follow the situation and continue to keep the Security Council informed.

"The Security Council welcomes the fact-finding mission dispatched by the African Union in Chad and looks forward to its conclusions.

"The Security Council fully endorses the statement by the African Union Peace and Security Council of 13 April 2006 in which it strongly condemned the rebel attacks against N'Djamena and the eastern town of Adre and reiterates that any attempt to seize power by force, pursuant to the 1999 Algiers Declaration of the African Unity Organization, would be regarded as unacceptable.

"The Security Council calls for political dialogue and a negotiated solution to the continuing crisis within Chad.

"The Security Council also reaffirms the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Chad and Sudan, as well as of all States in the region, and calls on all Members to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

"The Security Council calls upon on States in the region to cooperate in ensuring their common stability.

"The Security Council notes with deep concern the deteriorating relations between Chad and Sudan and urges the Governments of the two countries to abide by their obligations under the 8 February 2006 Tripoli Agreement and to

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urgently start implementing the confidence-building measures which have been voluntarily agreed upon. Both Sudan and Chad must refrain from any actions that violate the border.

"The Security Council is concerned about the situation of the refugees from the Darfur region of Sudan and from the Central African Republic, as well as the situation of the thousands of internally displaced persons in Chad. It therefore notes the decision by the Government of Chad not to expel the Sudanese refugees and urges the Government of Chad to continue supporting the efforts of humanitarian and relief agencies in the country in accordance with international principles governing the protection of refugees. The Security Council further reaffirms the right of all displaced persons who wish to do so to return to their homes. It reminds all Governments in the region of their obligation to respect international humanitarian law. In this regard, the Security Council calls on donor countries to provide additional resources to respond to the emergency humanitarian situation in both Sudan and Chad."

United Nations S/PRST/2006/20

Security Council

Distr.: General
27 April 2006
English
Original: English and French

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5428th meeting of the Security Council, held on 27 April 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Côte d'Ivoire", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council commends Prime Minister, Charles Konan Banny, for his initiatives, taken in cooperation with President Laurent Gbagbo, which have injected a new momentum into the peace process as defined by resolution 1633 (2005) and the road map established by the International Working Group (IWG), and which must lead to the organization of free, open, fair and transparent elections by 31 October 2006. It reiterates to him its full support.

"The Security Council expresses its full support for the IWG and endorses its sixth final communiqué dated 20 April 2006.

"The Security Council welcomes the appointment of Mr. Gérard Stoudmann as High Representative for Elections. It encourages him to take all necessary measures, in accordance with his mandate, to expedite the preparation of the electoral process. It calls upon all Ivorian parties to fully cooperate with him.

"The Security Council, while taking note of the progress achieved, expresses its grave concern at the serious delay in the implementation of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) programme and of the identification operations. It recalls the commitments made by the main Ivorian political leaders in this regard at their meeting in Abidjan on 8 April 2006 (Yamoussoukro II), under the auspices of the Chair of the African Union. It urges them to fulfil these commitments without delay.

"The Security Council shares the concern expressed by the Secretary-General in paragraph 74 of his report dated 11 April 2006 (S/2006/222), over the consequences of any additional delays in the implementation of the key-deadlines of the road map.

"The Security Council invites therefore the Prime Minister and the Government of National Reconciliation he leads to take immediately all the measures necessary to the simultaneous implementation of the DDR and identification operations. It also invites the IWG, in accordance with

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paragraph 10 of resolution 1633 (2005), to report to it any hindrance or difficulty which the Prime Minister may face in implementing his tasks.

"The Security Council will continue to evaluate and monitor closely the implementation of the road map, in particular the DDR and identification operations. It continues to underline that targeted measures are to be imposed against persons to be designated by the Committee established by paragraph 14 of resolution 1572 (2004) who among other things block the implementation of the peace process, including by attacking or obstructing the action of UNOCI, of the French forces, of the High Representative for the Elections or of the International Working Group, or who incite publicly hatred and violence, as provided in resolutions 1572 (2004) and 1643 (2005)."